

INLAND STEEL 18,000-MEMBER LOCAL VOTES TO STAY OUT EVEN IF T-H IS USED

By CARL HIRSCH

EAST CHICAGO, June 15.—The membership of Inland Local 1010 of the CIO United Steelworkers are firmly decided not to go back to work under a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Italy... On the Eve of Ridgway's Visit

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 15.—(Airmail).—One-day strikes in the Italian metal industries and mass meetings of the Italian Peace Movement will "welcome" Gen. Matthew Ridgway on Monday, in his first trip beyond Paris since his hot reception here three weeks ago.

But the Italian Left—while pulling no punches in its protest against the Atlantic Pact—is also avoiding any head-on clash with the DeGasperi government as such. This is what the right-wing Minister of Interior, Mario Scelba, evidently wants, a la his counterparts in France.

But the Left, in drawing lessons from the third-round of municipal voting on May 25, has its eyes on the larger problems of blocking Fascism in the face of next spring's general elections.

Thus, an indoor meeting of the Rome Committee of the Partisans of Peace has been banned; the police have seized posters branding Ridgway as the "General of the Plague"; but the Socialist daily, *Avanti*, replied on June 12: "We know what they are waiting for. They are expecting us to give them even the faintest pretext for breaking into the offices of the democratic parties. We have reason to believe they will be disappointed. The Romans will not fall for that. They will protest firmly against the war-mongers but will not give them the opportunity they want."

Behind this tactic lies the great strategic objective of the Italian Left—to unite a much broader force behind the Left capable of blocking fascism and saving Italy from war.

Though the Socialist-Communist alliance gained votes in May and moves one-third to two-fifths of the people (the decisive workers and peasants above all), it is also true that the ruling Christian Democrats lost heavily to open the way for a Neo-Fascist revival, even though this extreme Right grouping still has less than 10 percent of the vote nationally.

With its 15 year experience of fascism, and with the record of retreat by the Christian-Democrats

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At a large membership meeting of the local, it was voted to defy any move to smash the two-week old strike by federal intervention.

The 18,000-man local also expressed strong opposition to any partial reopening of the steel plants in order to produce steel for so-called "emergency" needs. A large mass rally tomorrow evening (Monday) will be the local's demonstration against threats to break the strike. There will be a parade here at 6 p.m. Following that, at 7:00 p.m. there will be a rally.

James G. Thimmes, vice-president and David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the steel union, have been invited as guest speakers.

North Calif. Unions Back Steel Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Joint Action Committee of Northern California local unions, representing more than 30,000 union members have offered "to assist" striking CIO Steelworkers "in every possible way in your fight to protect your union and to win decent wages and working conditions." A communication extending support and working to all steel locals in the Northern California area.

"Regardless of what union a worker belongs to an injury to one is an injury to all," said the letter.

The JAC includes longshore, warehouse, communications, marine cooks, mine-mill, electrical and office workers locals.

The Tour John Gates Couldn't Make

By ALAN MAX

WASHINGTON, June 15.—This is probably the first time that the editor and managing editor of the Daily Worker were in Washington at the same time. A good occasion therefore for us to make a little tour together of some of the great memorial monuments here.

So Wednesday afternoon, when the McCarran board hearing closed for the day, Johnny Gates and I started out from the RFC building where the hearings were being held, and struck out for the towering Washington monument, erected in honor of the man who was rewarded with the Presidency for his advocacy and successful practice of revolution.

A cool breeze from the Potomac

freshened us as we stood at the base of the monument.

(To be strictly accurate, the breeze hit only myself, since at the close of the McCarran board session, Johnny Gates had been handcuffed and led away to spend the night in the steaming district jail and to prepare himself there for the next day's hearing.)

From the Washington Monument we headed down to the shore of the tidal basin and walked along the edge a mile or so until we reached the circular Jefferson Memorial. Once inside we looked up at the huge statue of Jefferson, and then I read aloud to Johnny Gates—or rather to myself—the words inscribed on the inside of the dome:

"I am unalterably opposed to any kind of tyranny over the human mind."

At the souvenir booth I bought to take home to my children, some reproductions on parchment paper of the Bill of Rights and of the

Constitution. They can be purchased at the small cost of 25 cents and can be practiced at the cost of five years imprisonment.

From the Jefferson Memorial we continued our hike along the carefully trimmed paths for another mile until we reached the majestic Lincoln Memorial, where the great Emancipator in marble looks with brooding eyes out upon a city of Jim Crow, and upon a Supreme Court which sends fighters for Negro rights to prison.

Then we headed back to the city again, past the beautiful lawns and fountains in the rear of the White House and then to the White

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'WORKER' TO COVER OLYMPICS

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Newton's Apple Falls in U.S. at Same Rate as in USSR.

By ROBERT F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"The famous apple of Newton," said John Gates, "drops to the ground in the Soviet Union at the same rate of speed as it does in the United States."

I do not know whether the Subversive Activities Control Board was impressed by the far-reaching logic of this remark. I cannot predict what impact it will have on the U. S. Supreme Court, which must eventually decide whether the McCarran Act outlawing the Communist Party is constitutional.

But to at least some of the spectators in the hearing room of the McCarran board, listen-

ing to the testimony of the editor of the Daily Worker, it was an answer in a nutshell to the U. S. attorney general's charge that the views and policies of the Communist Party of the U. S. are often similar to those of Soviet leaders.

The McCarran Act, in fact, Carban board to outlaw the party if "its views and policies do quite literally instructs the McCarran not deviate from the views and policies" of the Soviet government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The attorney general had produced an "expert witness," Prof. Philip Mosley, to swear under oath that on various issues their re-

spective views "did not deviate."

It was a dramatic moment, therefore, when Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, put the question to John Gates:

"To your knowledge, has the Communist Party ever knowingly deviated from the views and policies of the Soviet government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?"

"The central and chief aim, policy and sole purpose of the Communist Party of the United States is never to deviate from the true national interests of the American people," replied Gates.

Chairman Peter Campbell

Brown as well as William Paisley, the government lawyer, didn't care for this beginning. They wanted a yes or no answer, but eventually Gates was permitted to continue.

"That is the standard by which we operate. That is the straight line we try to walk, and from which we try not to deviate."

It is true in many instances, especially in matters of world affairs, that the views of the American Communists coincide with the Soviet view, he said. "That only goes to show that there is no conflict between the national interest of the American people and the national interests of the people of the So-

viet Union, or for that matter, between the peoples of the world."

"It is our position that the national interests of all peoples on earth are identical. Therefore it should be no surprise that when two or more organizations or political parties or governments base themselves on the true national interests of their people, their policies should be similar or even identical."

"Now the Communist Party of the U. S. is a completely independent, fully autonomous organization. We formulate all our own policies without dictation or control by any one outside. (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1939.

Vol. XXIX, No. 120
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, June 16, 1952
Price 10 Cents

199 Delegates Open Amnesty Drive for Smith Act Victims

By ART SHIELDS

A national campaign to grant amnesty to the imprisoned Communist leaders and political refugees in the spirit of American amnesty traditions was launched at a national conference of 199 delegates from eastern and western states at the St. Nicholas Arena

Cold Room Saturday night. Many trade unionists attended.

The conference elected a continuations committee of 50 to organize the amnesty drive. The committee includes the wives of the imprisoned Communists and the Smith Act political refugees.

Preliminary plans of the amnesty drive, call for an amnesty fund of \$25,000, and many delegations to the President and Congress, as well as postcards and telegraph campaigns directed at the men who are persecuting the thought control victims.

Delegations will also visit the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, a Department of Justice official, to demand an end of the special per-

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AFL Painters Ask Repeal Of Smith Act

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PEACE LEADERS ASK PROBE OF KOJE POW KILLINGS

— See Page 3

ALP RALLIES TO DEMAND NO BONN PACT WITH NAZIS

Seven big open air meetings will highlight an intensive one-week campaign by the American Labor Party of the Lower East Side against ratification of the Bonn treaty for a new Nazi army.

Five thousand postcards to Senator Lehman will urge him to fight Senate ratification. Ten thousand leaflets will be distributed.

The campaign is being conducted by the ALP clubs of the 4th South and 6th South, both of which played a major role in the huge memorial for the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto, when the East Side vowed that the Nazis would never again get the chance to slaughter innocent people.

Starting tomorrow night (Tues-

day) there will be two meetings every night, winding up Friday night at the traditional corner of Norfolk and Delancey with a torchlight meeting addressed by Progressive Party leaders.

The schedule: Tuesday, 7 to 8:30 at corner of Rivington and Clinton. 8:30 to 10 at corner of 7 and Ave. C.

Wednesday, 7 to 8:30 at Houston and Ave C. 8:30 to 10 at Norfolk and Delancey.

Thursday 7 to 8:30 at Clinton and Rivington. 8:30 to 10 at 4 and Ave C.

Friday, Norfolk and Delancey at 7:30.

Negro, Puerto Rican and Italian-American residents of the

Lower East Side, anti-fascists all, will join with their Jewish neighbors in the fight against a new "aryan" army.

The text of the postcard to Sen. Lehman:

"Dear Sen. Lehman:

"The Bonn contractual agreement signed in Germany on May 26 rearms the Nazi murderers of the Jewish people, gives Nazi industrialists the right to make tanks, artillery, explosives and guided missiles. Senate ratification means the imminent danger of World War III."

"In the interests of democratic Americans, I respectfully urge you to fight ratification of the Bonn agreement."

NEW YORK LABOR PEACE CONFERENCE ASKS SENATE REJECT BONN WAR PACT TO REARM

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, representing thousands of trade unionists in the metropolitan area, yesterday called on the U. S. Senate to "unqualifiedly reject" the recently concluded agreement to include West German forces in the west European army.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the Labor Conference, branded the pact "a step that will bring

our country and the world closer to war."

He said that the "conclusion of the Bonn Agreement, which paves the way for the establishment of a new Nazi army, flies in the face of the expressed desire of the people all over the world for peace talks, rather than steps toward war."

As an alternative, he declared: "We call upon the United States

Senate to reject this agreement, and to demand instead that our government sit down with the other major powers involved in order to work out an agreement for Germany that will ease rather than aggravate international tensions. We are convinced that such an agreement is possible through negotiations. We consider it the sacred responsibility of any government concerned with the future of mankind to undertake such negotiations in order to guarantee the peace and happiness of the entire world."

WILL CONSIDER REQUESTS TO TESTIFY ON NAZI PACT

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider, "in a day or so," requests from "non-government witnesses" to testify on the proposed treaties with West Germany, the Senate group has notified the American Labor Party.

The ALP made public Friday the text of a telegram received from the clerk of the committee in response to its request to testify in opposition to ratification of the treaty.

The ALP was notified that its spokesman would be heard next Tuesday by the Senate committee.

The party had urged Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate body, to "reject the hurry-up orders given by President Truman for a rush-act ratification of the treaties." It called for "full, extensive, public hearings, so that the American people can be heard," and charged that "to date, only diplomatic and Pentagon big brass are being given a chance to testify."

In his reply to the ALP, committee clerk C. C. O'Day declared the Senate group is "continuing to hear government witnesses" but that it will consider requests from others "in a day or so."

See Smith Act Pattern in Attack On CP in France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 15 (Airmail).—One by-product of the government's raids on the French Left has been renewed attention to Smith Act trials in the U. S.

The reason for this springs from what stresses here will the "Americanization" of Premier Antoine Pinay's repressive techniques. The French ruling class has little to learn about hypocrisy or ferocity yet something has been copied from U. S. methods.

Thus, *L'Humanité*'s editor, Pierre Courtaud, elaborates twice in recent days how the Smith Act has helped to speed the particular American forms of fascism; and Marcel Cachin, the grand old man of French Communism, refers in an article to the precedent of the jailing of American Communist leaders last year.

The last great blow against the French Communists was in August, 1939. It took the form of a

decree dissolving the Party, the seizure of its press, raids of its officers, arrests of principal leaders. This is the general "European formula"; in fact, Europe's experience with such methods made it hard here to understand the precise American reality.

It is a question whether premier Antoine Pinay is out to ban the French Communist Party. The press here and in the provinces is often seized for a day, but there is as yet no sign of an outright ban. Headquarters of democratic organizations have been raided, but returned to their owners. The Confederation of Labor has not been touched.

So far, only Jacques Duclos and

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PEACE NOTEBOOK

Send in your news, big or small, of the fight for peace in your locality, to "Peace Notebook," *Daily Worker*, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

DO YOU HAVE any friends who really think that the New York Times is a journal of record, objectively recording news whether it's "good" or "bad" from the Times' editorial viewpoint? Well, just tell them this. Last Thursday afternoon a New York Times reporter sat at a round table in the Hotel Roosevelt at a press conference called by Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted anthropologist. In front of him was the affidavit of horrifying evidences of germ warfare in China, sworn to by Dr. James G. Endicott, MA, DD, of Canada, former missionary to China of the United Church of Canada. The Times reporter had a headphone through which he could hear the voice of Dr. Endicott phoning the press conference from Ottawa. The Times reporter, like all others, was invited to ask questions of Dr. Endicott.

What was in Friday's New York Times about all this? Not one single word.

FIFTY-FIVE women, five men, three volunteer nursery school teachers and 30 children, Negro and white, pioneered last weekend in a three-hour Neighborhood Parley on Peace held at the Hotel Ansonia.

Sponsored by the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, and six of the approximately 50 active Manhattan peace groups cooperating with this central peace council, the parley successfully introduced two new techniques: 1. Helping parents participate by making practical arrangements for the care of children. 2. Using the round table discussion method for concentrated examination of the best ways to carry on peace work by people from the same neighborhoods.

Taking part in the parley were 30 different committees from the neighborhoods representing 400 members and a real cross-section of the borough.

Greetings came in from several religious leaders in the community, including Rabbi Jacob Polish of the Washington Heights Hebrew Tabernacle, and the Rev. John Overand of the Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd. Rabbi Polish urged that all dedicate themselves to that "... lofty goal ... when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn the art of war any more."

Paulist Father Overand said: "Will you kindly extend my best wishes to those interested in attending your Parley on Peace. I hope the ladies will keep up their efforts to restore peace to the world and to our own country. The legislators like to know the sentiments of the people whom they represent. It is good to remind them from time to time that the people of the United States are peace loving."

Set up around tables, the parley was opened by Mrs. Helen Cherney, active member of the Inwood (northernmost Manhattan) Women for Peace, the only speaker from the platform, who said bluntly:

"If you're not speaking out for peace and against war today, Washington counts you on the side of the war in Korea and the re-Nazification of Germany." She drew the well-appreciated parallel between the reaction of Washington and that of her own seven-year-old daughter Ellen who assumes that all neighbors who are not working with her mother for peace, must be for war!

Recommendations for immediate action developed during the hour and a half round table discussions, which were reported back during the last half of the parley, chaired by Mrs. Josephine Tomlinson, chairman of the newly-formed Community Peace Club in Harlem. Here are the recommendations in brief:

- That Manhattan peace groups participate 100 percent in the huge Women's Peace Delegation to the United Nations planned for June 25, to demand that there be no third year of war in Korea.

- That a women's conference be held in Manhattan before the fall elections, to deal specifically with war-created problems of women and children.

- That wires be sent Senators Lehman and Ives demanding open hearings on the German treaties, and that delegations visit both at their New York offices.

- That all peace groups write, and stimulate others to write, the candidates for election, asking this position on peace, and that copies of such letters be sent to their neighborhood papers.

EVERYONE FELT that, as an experimental workshop for peace on a neighborhood basis, the Peace Parley encouraged lively exchanges of experiences and the development of valuable new ideas in the great work for peace. It drew into full and easy participation those brand new to the peace movement.

Not the least part of the parley's success was the contribution by several committees of home baked cakes and cookies, consumed with large quantities of ice cold lemonade. The children, ages 2-12, were happily engrossed in a large attractive nearby ballroom, either playing games or making potholders or pictures.

In fact, the kids were having such a wonderful time that some were reluctant to be taken home when the first Neighborhood Peace Parley concluded PROMPTLY ON THE DOT OF 5 P.M. AS SCHEDULED!

Among the neighborhood groups represented: Lower East Side Women for Peace, Town and Village Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Lillian Wald Mothers for Peace, East Side Compass Club, Chelsea Women for Peace, Community Peace Club, Inwood Women for Peace, Armenian Peace Club, Lower Manhattan Italian-American Peace Committee, West Side Neighbors for Peace, Lower Harlem Women for Peace, Good Neighbors Club, Ukrainian Peace Club, West Side Neighbors for Peaceful Alternatives.

A SYMPOSIUM conducted by the student newspaper at California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, Cal., agreed that atomic power should be controlled by international agreement among all nations and used for peace instead of war. Student body president John D. Gee said, "It will be necessary for the nations of the world to develop an international organization which will have free access to atomic research, development and control." Warned civil engineering student Franklin Dryden: "So long as we stockpile A-bombs for war, we'll end up using them." It was time, he said, "to start thinking of development of atomic power for constructive peacetime purposes."



America Asks: what is the truth in the ROSENBERG case?

- Were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg REALLY proven guilty of "conspiring to commit espionage?"
- Is there, as the Jewish Press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case?
- Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?
- These and other questions will be answered

TOMORROW
Tues., June 17
8 P.M.

**Brooklyn Academy
of Music**
30 Lafayette Ave.

Admission 60 cents, tax incl.

SPEAKERS:

- Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Social Ethics and Theology at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion.
- Rev. Reginald Bass, Brooklyn Central Community Church.
- Prof. Ephraim Cross.
- Mrs. Helen Sobell.
- Yuri Suhl.
- And others.

These are among the thousands asking for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell: Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (retired), Dorothy Day, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Rev. Amos Murphy, Robert Kenny, Rev. Frank Glenn White, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, Nelson Algren, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Waldo Frank, and others.

Auspices:

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
Joseph Brainin, Chairman
David Alman, Exec. Sec'y
246 - 5th Ave., N. Y. 1, N. Y.
MU 4-7140

Tickets may be purchased by phone or mail.

Murray Charges Steel Made 'Political' Football

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

PITTSBURGH.—Philip Murray Friday charged that the steel dispute has been turned into a "political football," and denounced General Eisenhower for joining in the cry for a Taft-Hartley injunction. The general, said Murray, "for all sakes and purposes repeated Taft's ideas in different words."

The CIO head, addressing 250 members of steel union's executive board and wage policy committee, said he was prepared to wage the strike to "the bitter end."

"As far as I am concerned, I am prepared to carry your mandate of our last convention to the very end," continued Murray.

"I honestly don't know how long the strike will last. But I know that no staff officer or board

member or other official of this union is going to receive any pay either. We are all in this thing together."

As Murray spoke, pickets stood guard at shut steel mills from coast to coast with the walkout about to enter its third week.

Murray directed his main fire at Sen. Harry Byrd, of Virginia, who sponsored the bill passed "requesting" the President to invoke

the Taft-Hartley law.

Murray conceded that the House will likely pass similar legislation.

As on other occasions, Murray had praise for the President. But he did not refer to Mr. Truman's request for a second alternative to the seizure denied him—special legislation enabling him to streamline the application for a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Reporting on the recent broken-

off negotiations in the White House, when employers said they would talk on a "give and take" basis, Murray said:

"The give and take business was confined to industry's undermining the WSB recommendations, namely by taking away from the WSB recommendations what industry thinks should be taken away."

Following Murray's address with newsmen present, the meeting went into executive session.

FBI Stoolie 'Forgets' Real Aims of CP

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

A government witness, whose police-inspired opinions were offered as "expert truth" about the Communist Party, announced Friday he knew nothing about conditions and wages of American workers which the Party had been fighting to improve since its inception.

But it was obvious to those who had heard John Lautner, the witness, testify under defense attorney James Wright's cross-examination in the trial of the 18 New York Communists that the "ignorance" he expressed was a carefully rehearsed act, a performance directed by the FBI to hide from the jury the real aims of the defendants, the Communist Party and its members.

The witness reluctantly admitted that when he was a member of the party in Detroit and Cleveland in the 1930s, he was assigned to help build mass industrial unions and to fight against discrimination against the Negro people. But he stubbornly denied the well-known fact that this campaign of the Communists and the Trade Union Unity League led to the formation of the CIO under the leadership of John L. Lewis.

Judge Edward J. Dimock helped the witness in his game of hide-and-seek when he overruled Wright's question if it was not a fact that the help of the TUUL was solicited by John L. Lewis in building the CIO."

Apparently inspired by the judge's ruling, Lautner, who glibly testified under direct examination about alleged Communist Party tile and building trades workers.

aims, said he had no personal knowledge that wages of auto workers were low when he was assigned to organize them in Detroit.

Q. You have no knowledge of what you saw as an organizer among working people?

A. I can't answer yes or no.

Q. Didn't you see for yourself?

A. I knew what the party said.

Q. What were the general conditions among the workers?

A. I read what the Daily Worker said.

Q. Didn't you meet working people in West Virginia? (The witness testified he had also been an organizer in that state.) You didn't sit in the office all day?

Lautner argued with the attorney. He tried to avoid the question, stating his "office was in his pocket," again claiming ignorance of conditions of the workers.

The witness, who has been stubborn and evasive throughout the first two half days of cross-examination, finally admitted it was the function of the Communist Party and its organizers to fight against the poll tax in the South and for adoption of anti-lynching legislation by Congress.

The party's fight for an adequate health program and mortgage protection for farmers, the witness reluctantly admitted was part of a bigger program.

He only "guessed" that Communists concentrated on organizing meat packing workers and "didn't know" as an "expert" on the party's concentration policy, that they made special effort to organize

Nor did the prosecution's "expert" know that the Communist Party ran a candidate for Mayor of New York in 1933.

It was with considerable reluctance that Lautner admitted James W. Ford was three times Communist candidate for Vice President of the United States, that S. W. Gerson, a defendant, ran as the party's candidate for congressman-at-large in 1936.

Wright called the court's attention to Lautner's failure to answer questions under cross-examination concerning the party's concentration policy. He moved that all the witnesses' direct testimony implying the policy was a "conspiracy" be stricken from the record.

Judge Dimock overruled the motion.

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks asked how long defense examination of his witness would continue. Defense Attorney John T. McTernan said that it was impossible to state the time needed due to the large number of collateral issues Lautner was permitted to testify on during his 12½ days of direct examination.

Cross-examination of the witness will continue at 10:30 Monday morning.

Progressive Candidates Back Steel Strikers

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Full support of the striking steel workers in their demand for long delayed wage increase, and opposition to any use of Taft-Hartley or other anti-labor legislation, were expressed here by two leading candidates of the Progressive Party in Philadelphia. The two candidates are David P. Widamer, Congressional candidate for the 4th C. D., and Mrs. Catherine Hanrahan, candidate for State Representative from the 1st Legislative District.

"There is great danger," the two said, "that reactionaries in both old parties will seize upon the decision to demand presidential action under Taft-Hartley. There is even greater danger that in the name of 'emergency' the same forces will press for enactment of the viciously anti-labor Smith Bill which would effectively destroy free collective bargaining for all

Capt. Weaver's Own Witness Rips His Story

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

An eye-witness to the beating and shooting of Negro seaman William Harvey, called by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan Friday punctured the defense claim of the killer, Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, in his trial in federal court, on charges of cruelty and manslaughter. The witness was Earvin Jones, chief cook of the SS Flying Trader, on which Harvey was slain Oct. 25, 1951, in the China Seas.

Jones was called by Judge Ryan at the request of the killer's attorney, Mahlon Nickerson, after U. S. prosecutor Thomas F. Churchill, Jr., refused to call him. It has been Weaver's claim that on the fatal morning Harvey had gone "berserk" and told Jones to "go kill the captain." Jones testified, however, under direct examination by Judge Ryan, "I don't know whether he said, 'Go and tell the captain, or 'Kill the captain.'"

The trial, Weaver's second, is proceeding before an upper middle-class, all-white jury of 10 men and two women.

Jones also testified, contrary to Weaver's testimony, that Harvey was not yelling and screaming and attacking the captain when he was shot.

He further said that after the mate had summoned Weaver, "I saw the captain swinging at Harvey . . . with a blackjack. I saw the captain hit Harvey twice."

Earlier in the day, Judge Ryan permitted Dr. Angus Frantz, a psychiatrist, to testify as an "expert" that Harvey, whom he had never seen or examined, suffered from "dementia praecox."

The trial resumes Monday 11 a.m. with Jones on the stand.

What's On?
Coming

RALLY on the "Rosenberg Case" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 30 Lafayette Ave., 8 p.m. Tuesday June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Rev. Reginald Bass, Yuri Suhl, Gloria Ehrn and Helen Sobell. Adm. 60¢ tax incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic of the Hungarian Daily Journal to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, 11th day June 22. Directions: IND subway Pelham Bay Line to Castle Hill Station, transfer for bus to the end of the line. Subs, Tea, Gala entertainment with Leo Fine, Betty Sanders and Leon Rubin. Refreshments. All invited.

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By CARL HIRSCH

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Italy...

On the Eve of Ridgway's Visit

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

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They are expecting us to give them even the faintest pretext for breaking into the offices of the democratic parties. We have reason to believe they will be disappointed. The Romans will not fall for that. They will protest firmly against the war-mongers but will not give them the opportunity they want."

Behind this tactic lies the great strategic objective of the Italian Left—to unite a much broader force behind the Left capable of blocking fascism and saving Italy from war.

Though the Socialist-Communist alliance gained votes in May and moves one-third to two-fifths of the people (the decisive workers and peasants above all), it is also true that the ruling Christian Democrats lost heavily to open the way for a Neo-Fascist revival, even though this extreme Right grouping still has less than 10 percent of the vote nationally.

With its 15 year experience of fascism, and with the record of retreat by the Christian-Democrats

(Continued on Page 6)

At a large membership meeting of the local, it was voted to defy any move to smash the two-week old strike by federal intervention.

The 18,000-man local also expressed strong opposition to any partial reopening of the steel plants in order to produce steel for so-called "emergency" needs.

A large mass rally tomorrow evening (Monday) will be the local's demonstration against threats to break the strike. There will be a parade here at 6 p.m. Following that, at 7:00 p.m. there will be a rally.

James G. Thimmes, vice-president and David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the steel union, have been invited as guest speakers.

North Calif. Unions Back Steel Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Joint Action Committee of Northern California local unions, representing more than 30,000 union members have offered "to assist" striking CIO Steelworkers "in every possible way in your fight to protect your union and to win decent wages and working conditions." A communication extending support and working to all steel locals in the Northern California area.

"Regardless of what union a worker belongs to an injury to one is an injury to all," said the letter.

The JAC includes longshore, warehouse, communications, marine cooks, mine-mill, electrical and office workers locals.

The Tour John Gates Couldn't Make

By ALAN MAX

WASHINGTON, June 15.—This is probably the first time that the editor and managing editor of the Daily Worker were in Washington at the same time. A good occasion therefore for us to make a little tour together of some of the great memorial monuments here.

So Wednesday afternoon, when the McCarran board hearing closed for the day, Johnny Gates and I started out from the RFC building where the hearings were being held, and struck out for the towering Washington monument, erected in honor of the man who was rewarded with the Presidency for his advocacy and successful practice of revolution.

A cool breeze from the Potomac

freshened us as we stood at the base of the monument.

(To be strictly accurate, the breeze hit only myself, since at the close of the McCarran board session, Johnny Gates had been handcuffed and led away to spend the night in the steaming district jail and to prepare himself there for the next day's hearing.)

From the Washington Monument we headed down to the shore of the tidal basin and walked along the edge a mile or so until we reached the circular Jefferson Memorial. Once inside we looked up at the huge statue of Jefferson, and then I read aloud to Johnny Gates—or rather to myself—the words inscribed on the inside of the dome:

"I am unalterably opposed to any kind of tyranny over the human mind."

At the souvenir booth I bought to take home to my children, some reproductions on parchment paper of the Bill of Rights and of the

Constitution. They can be purchased at the small cost of 25 cents and can be practiced at the cost of five years imprisonment.

From the Jefferson Memorial we continued our hike along the carefully trimmed paths for another mile until we reached the majestic Lincoln Memorial, where the great Emancipator in marble looks with brooding eyes out upon a city of Jim Crow, and upon a Supreme Court which sends fighters for Negro rights to prison.

Then we headed back to the city again, past the beautiful lawns and fountains in the rear of the White House and then to the White

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'WORKER' TO COVER OLYMPICS

— See Page 7

Newton's Apple Falls in U.S. at Same Rate as in USSR

By ROBERT F. HALL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"The famous apple of Newton," said John Gates, "drops from the ground in the Soviet Union at the same rate of speed as it does in the United States."

I do not know whether the Subversive Activities Control Board was impressed by the far-reaching logic of this remark. I cannot predict what impact it will have on the U. S. Supreme Court, which must eventually decide whether the McCarran Act outlawing the Communist Party is constitutional.

But to at least some of the spectators in the hearing room of the McCarran board, listen-

ing to the testimony of the editor of the Daily Worker, it was an answer in a nutshell to the U. S. attorney general's charge that the views and policies of the Communist Party of the U. S. are often similar to those of Soviet leaders.

The McCarran Act, in fact, Carran board to outlaw the party if "its views and policies do quite literally instructs the McCarran Act to deviate from the views and policies" of the Soviet government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The attorney general had produced an "expert witness," Prof. Philip Morrissey, to swear under oath that on various issues their re-

spective views "did not deviate."

It was a dramatic moment, therefore, when Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, put the question to John Gates:

"To your knowledge, has the Communist Party ever knowingly deviated from the views and policies of the Soviet government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?"

"The central and chief aim, policy and sole purpose of the Communist Party of the United States is never to deviate from the true national interests of the American people," replied Gates.

Chairman Peter Campbell

Brown as well as William Paisley, the government lawyer, didn't care for this beginning. They wanted a yes or no answer, but eventually Gates was permitted to continue.

"That is the standard by which we operate. That is the straight line we try to walk, and from which we try not to deviate."

It is true in many instances, especially in matters of world affairs, that the views of the American Communists coincide with the Soviet view, he said. "That only goes to show that there is no conflict between the national interest of the American people and the national interests of the people of the So-

viet Union, or for that matter, between the peoples of the world."

"It is our position that the national interests of all peoples on earth are identical. Therefore it should be no surprise that when two or more organizations or political parties or governments base themselves on the true national interests of their people, their policies should be similar or even identical."

"Now the Communist Party of the U. S. is a completely independent, fully autonomous organization. We formulate all our own policies without dictation or control by any one outside (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 120
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, June 16, 1952
Price 10 Cents

199 Delegates Open Amnesty Drive for Smith Act Victims

By ART SHIELDS

A national campaign to grant amnesty to the imprisoned Communist leaders and political refugees in the spirit of American amnesty traditions was launched at a national conference of 199 delegates from eastern and western states at the St. Nicholas Arena

Gold Room Saturday night. Many trade unionists attended.

The conference elected a continuations committee of 50 to organize the amnesty drive. The committee includes the wives of the imprisoned Communists and the Smith Act political refugees.

Preliminary plans of the amnesty drive call for an amnesty fund of \$25,000, and many delegations to the President and Congress, as well as postcards and telegraph campaigns directed at the men who are persecuting the thought control victims.

Delegations will also visit the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, a Department of Justice official, to demand an end of the special per-

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THE KOJE ATROCITIES—A DISGRACE TO OUR COUNTRY

— See Page 3

AFL Painters Ask Repeal OF Smith Act

— See Page 3

PEACE LEADERS ASK PROBE OF KOJE POW KILLINGS

— See Page 3

ALP RALLIES TO DEMAND NO BONN PACT WITH NAZIS

Seven big open air meetings will highlight an intensive one-week campaign by the American Labor Party of the Lower East Side against ratification of the Bonn treaty for a new Nazi army.

Five thousand postcards to Senator Lehman will urge him to fight Senate ratification. Ten thousand leaflets will be distributed.

The campaign is being conducted by the ALP clubs of the 4th South and 6th South, both of which played a major role in the huge memorial for the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto, when the East Side vowed that the Nazis would never again get the chance to slaughter innocent people.

Starting tomorrow night (Tues-

day) there will be two meetings every night, winding up Friday night at the traditional corner of Norfolk and Delancey with a torchlight meeting addressed by Progressive Party leaders.

The schedule: Tuesday, 7 to 8:30 at corner of Rivington, and Clinton; 8:30 to 10 at corner of 7 and Ave. C.

Wednesday, 7 to 8:30 at Houston and Ave C; 8:30 to 10 at Norfolk and Delancey.

Thursday 7 to 8:30 at Clinton and Rivington; 8:30 to 10 at 4 and Ave C.

Friday, Norfolk and Delancey at 7:30.

Negro, Puerto Rican and Italian-American residents of the

Lower East Side, anti-fascists all, will join with their Jewish neighbors in the fight against a new "aryan" army.

The text of the postcard to Sen. Lehman:

"Dear Sen. Lehman:

"The Bonn contractual agreement signed in Germany on May 26 rears the Nazi murderers of the Jewish people, gives Nazi industrialists the right to make tanks, artillery, explosives and guided missiles. Senate ratification means the imminent danger of World War III."

"In the interests of democratic Americans, I respectfully urge you to fight ratification of the Bonn agreement."

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Send in your news, big or small, of the fight for peace in your locality, to "Peace Notebook," Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

DO YOU HAVE any friends who really think that the New York Times is a journal of record, objectively recording news whether it's "good" or "bad" from the Times' editorial viewpoint? Well, just tell them this. Last Thursday afternoon a New York Times reporter sat at a round table in the Hotel Roosevelt at a press conference called by Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted anthropologist. In front of him was the affidavit of horrifying evidences of germ warfare in China, sworn to by Dr. James G. Endicott, MA, DD, of Canada, former missionary to China of the United Church of Canada. The Times reporter had a headphone through which he could hear the voice of Dr. Endicott phoning the press conference from Ottawa. The Times reporter, like all others, was invited to ask questions of Dr. Endicott.

What was in Friday's New York Times about all this? Not one single word.

FIFTY-FIVE women, five men, three volunteer nursery school teachers and 80 children, Negro and white, pioneered last weekend in a three-hour Neighborhood Parley on Peace held at the Hotel Ansonia.

Sponsored by the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, and six of the approximately 50 active Manhattan peace groups cooperating with this central peace council, the parley successfully introduced two new techniques: 1. Helping parents participate by making practical arrangements for the care of children. 2. Using the round table discussion method for concentrated examination of the best ways to carry on peace work by people from the same neighborhoods.

Taking part in the parley were 30 different committees from the neighborhoods representing 400 members and a real cross-section of the borough.

Greetings came in from several religious leaders in the community, including Rabbi Jacob Polish of the Washington Heights Hebrew Tabernacle, and the Rev. John Overend of the Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd. Rabbi Polish urged that all dedicate themselves to that "... lofty goal ... when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn the art of war any more."

Paulist Father Overend said: "Will you kindly extend my best wishes to those interested in attending your Parley on Peace. I hope the ladies will keep up their efforts to restore peace to the world and to our own country. The legislators like to know the sentiments of the people whom they represent. It is good to remind them from time to time that the people of the United States are peace loving."

Set up around tables, the parley was opened by Mrs. Helen Cherney, active member of the Inwood (northernmost Manhattan) Women for Peace, the only speaker from the platform, who said bluntly:

"If you're not speaking out for peace and against war today, Washington counts you on the side of the war in Korea and the re-Nazification of Germany." She drew the well-appreciated parallel between the reaction of Washington and that of her own seven-year-old daughter Ellen who assumes that all neighbors who are not working with her mother for peace, must be for war.

Recommendations for immediate action developed during the hour and a half round table discussions, which were reported back during the last half of the parley, chaired by Mrs. Josephine Tomlinson, chairman of the newly-formed Community Peace Club in Harlem. Here are the recommendations in brief:

- That Manhattan peace groups participate 100 percent in the huge Women's Peace Delegation to the United Nations planned for June 25, to demand that there be no third year of war in Korea.
- That a women's conference be held in Manhattan before the fall elections, to deal specifically with war-created problems of women and children.
- That wires be sent Senators Lehman and Ives demanding open hearings on the German treaties, and that delegations visit both at their New York offices.
- That all peace groups write, and stimulate others to write, the candidates for election, asking this position on peace, and that copies of such letters be sent to their neighborhood papers.

EVERYONE FELT that, as an experimental workshop for peace on a neighborhood basis, the Peace Parley encouraged lively exchanges of experiences and the development of valuable new ideas in the great work for peace. It drew into full and easy participation those brand new to the peace movement.

Not the least part of the parley's success was the contribution by several committees of home baked cakes and cookies, consumed with large quantities of ice cold lemonade. The children, ages 2-12, were happily engrossed in a large attractive nearby ballroom, either playing games or making potholders or pictures.

In fact, the kids were having such a wonderful time that some were reluctant to be taken home when the first Neighborhood Peace Parley concluded PROMPTLY ON THE DOT OF 5 P.M. AS SCHEDULED.

Among the neighborhood groups represented: Lower East Side Women for Peace, Town and Village Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Lillian Wald Mothers for Peace, East Side Compass Club, Chelsea Women for Peace, Community Peace Club, Inwood Women for Peace, Armenian Peace Club, Lower Manhattan Italian-American Peace Committee, West Side Neighbors for Peace, Lower Harlem Women for Peace, Good Neighbors Club, Ukrainian Peace Club, West Side Neighbors for Peaceful Alternatives.

A SYMPOSIUM conducted by the student newspaper at California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, Cal., agreed that atomic power should be controlled by international agreement among all nations and used for peace instead of war. Student body president John D. Gee said, "It will be necessary for the nations of the world to develop an international organization which will have free access to atomic research, development and control." Warned civil engineering student Franklin Dryden: "So long as we stockpile A-bombs for war, we'll end up using them." It was time, he said, "to start thinking of development of atomic power for constructive peacetime purposes."

NEW YORK LABOR PEACE CONFERENCE ASKS SENATE REJECT BONN WAR PACT TO REARM

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, representing thousands of trade unionists in the metropolitan area, yesterday called on the U. S. Senate to "unqualifiedly reject" the recently concluded agreement to include West German forces in the west European army.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the Labor Conference, branded the pact "a step that will bring

our country and the world closer to war."

He said that the "conclusion of the Bonn Agreement, which paves the way for the establishment of a new Nazi army, flies in the face of the expressed desire of the people all over the world for peace talks, rather than steps toward war."

As an alternative, he declared: "We call upon the United States

Senate to reject this agreement, and to demand instead that our government sit down with the other major powers involved in order to work out an agreement for Germany that will ease rather than aggravate international tensions. We are convinced that such an agreement is possible through negotiations. We consider it the sacred responsibility of any government concerned with the future of mankind to undertake such negotiations in order to guarantee the peace and happiness of the entire world."

10,000 Sign Brief for Rosenbergs

A mounting tide of public opinion has added 10,000 names in a single week to an Amicus Brief on behalf of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, Jewish victims of a "spy" frameup trial, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday.

The 10,000 names, among them many eminent public figures, came in from June 2 to 9. Deadline for signatures is June 30, 1952. These 10,000 are in addition to many thousands more secured previously.

The committee also announced that it is conducting three big public meetings in New York: June 17, at Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave.; June 24, at Manhattan Towers, 76 St. and Broadway; and Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., New York City.

Heading the list of speakers at the June 17 meeting are: Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Professor Emeritus at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion; Rev. Reginald Bass of the Brooklyn Central Community Church; Prof. Ephraim Cross of City College; Yuri Suhl, famous Jewish poet and novelist; Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and others.

On June 7, a petition requesting review of the case was filed with the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington. Among the points raised in the petition are:

- Vagueness and possible unconstitutionality of the espionage law.
- The prosecution's attempt to evade the obligations of submitting conclusive evidence of guilt.
- Prejudicial conduct by the trial judge.
- Prosecution's attempt to make the holding of lawful opinions a basis for "intent to commit espionage."

See Smith Act Pattern in Attack On CP in France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 15 (Airmail).—One by-product of the government's raids on the French Left has been renewed attention to Smith Act trials in the U. S.

The reason for this springs from what stresses here will the "Americanization" of Premier Antoine Pinay's repressive techniques. The French ruling class has little to learn about hypocrisy or ferocity yet something has been copied from U. S. methods.

Thus, L'Humanité's editor, Pierre Courtaud, elaborates twice in recent days how the Smith Act has helped to speed the particular American forms of fascism; and Marcel Cachin, the grand old man of French Communism, refers in an article to the precedent of the jailing of American Communist leaders last year.

The last great blow against the French Communists was in August, 1939. It took the form of a

decree dissolving the Party, the seizure of its press, raids of its offices, arrests of principal leaders. This is the general "European formula"; in fact, Europe's experience with such methods made it hard here to understand the precise American reality.

It is a question whether premier Antoine Pinay is out to ban the French Communist Party. The press here and in the provinces is often seized for a day, but there is as yet no sign of an outright ban. Headquarters of democratic organizations have been raided, but returned to their owners. The Confederation of Labor has not been touched.

So far, only Jacques Duclos and

(Continued on Page 4)

The Koje Atrocities—A Disgrace to Our Country

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE COLD-BLOODED butchering of the Chinese and North Korean prisoners on Koje Island by the UN (i. e., U. S.) soldiers is a bitter disgrace to our country. It borders on the incredible that the Pentagon generals in Korea in order to intimidate a body of unarmed prisoners, would go to the unheard-of extremes of sending against them regular troops, armed with bayoneted rifles, grenades, flame-throwers, and tanks, and freely using these lethal weapons. Over 30 killed and several hundred wounded prisoners was the result of the latest action. No matter how reactionary pen pushers try to explain away this outrage for years it will rise to confound this country's leaders.

But after all, dastardly as was the Koje prison slaughter, it is

quite in line with the way the Korean war in general has been conducted by the U. S. military leaders. It was cut from the same cloth as the indiscriminate bombing of unarmed villages, the brutal strafing of civilian refugees on the road, the bacteriological warfare, the threat to use the A-bomb in Korea and China, and the air raids that have been kept up all through armistice negotiations by American airplanes.

In contrast with the murderous attack upon the Koje camps, consider the humane and civilized treatment accorded American and other soldiers in the prison camps of North Korea.

OBVIOUSLY, the shameful Koje massacre was deliberately planned to advance. Nor was such an important action, which has startled the civilized world, undertaken

merely upon local responsibility. It was undoubtedly the work of the General Command and of the reactionary clique in the Pentagon. Nor can the White House itself escape its share of the blame for this tragic event.

In the savagery with which the armed attack against the unarmed prisoners was carried out there was plainly to be seen the relentless hatred of the balked and humiliated imperialists against the valiant North Korean and Chinese peoples. From time immemorial it has been the practice of the American and European imperialists to spit on and trample upon these erstwhile colonial peoples just about as they pleased. But those days of "white supremacy" are now gone forever.

THE LONG-ABUSED and exploited peoples of Asia are not

submitting to this ruthless treatment any more. The halting of the combined imperialist armies at approximately the 38th Parallel by the North Korean and Chinese armies marks a new day in the colonial world. It is one of the most significant events of our times. The wild attack upon the unarmed prison compounds was a reflection of the desperate frustration of the imperialists.

In the ruthlessness of the brutal assault upon the North Korean and Chinese prisoners there was also to be seen the white chauvinism, or violent race prejudice, that is such a marked characteristic of imperialism in general and of Wall Street imperialism in particular. Were not these prisoners yellow men, mere "gooks" and not blessed with lordly white skins? They have dared to challenge "white su-

premacy." Therefore, they were treated with the characteristic savagery that Negroes have so often experienced at the hands of lynch gangs in the South.

The attack upon the Koje Island prison camps was not only sadistically brutal but it was also politically stupid. It has provoked a wave of anti-American hatred all over Asia. The assault has placed another big smear upon our people's prestige among the masses of the world. The democratic forces in the United States should actively dissociate themselves from the shameless butchery on Koje Island. They should militantly protest against the whole nauseating business and demand the punishment of those responsible for it. Humanity and common political decency demand no less.

TO ASK FEDERAL PROBE OF LaBENSKEY ACQUITTAL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Representatives of 15 trade union groups and people's organizations will arrive at the Justice Department Monday from New York to demand a federal investigation of the acquittal of Stanley LaBenskey ex-policeman of Yonkers, New York, who shot and killed Wyatt and James Blacknall, two Negro citizens, last March.

LaBenskey's acquittal by an all-white jury was blasted by Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP as "a gross miscarriage of justice." It was also condemned by the Civil Rights Congress, the American Labor Party of New York and other organizations.

The delegates, who have asked to see Attorney General James P. McGranery, will include representatives of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Blacknall Case, the Civil Rights Congress, and members of the United Electrical Workers, the Furriers' Joint Board of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, the American Communications Associations, United Public Workers and other unions.

In addition to seeking Washington action on the acquittal, leaders of the delegation will petition for a Justice Department inquiry into "the police killings of three other Negroes in Westchester County during the past three years and some 36 unpunished incidents of police killings and brutality against Negroes in various parts of New York State."

The New York delegation will

arrive at the Justice Department at 2:00 p.m.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the CRC, wired McGranery Wednesday, charging that "New York state protection of the human rights of the Negro people in Westchester county is in grave danger of completely breaking down."

Mrs. Bass Raps Ike's Stand on Negro Rights

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party Friday challenged Gen. Eisenhower's statement on FEPC from her home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Bass said:

"General Ike has lived in the militarist, Jim Crow atmosphere of the Army all his life. Now he has acquired a little civilian polish for his brass—and 'allows' that fair employment practices legislation is best handled by the states. The states have done with FEPC the same thing they have done about lynching, terror and discrimination in housing, the same thing the Truman Administration has done about the very heart and soul of the Negro peoples' problems: nothing."

"Eisenhower joins Truman, who long ago joined Byrnes, who has joined Russell and the Dixiecrats.

Peace Leaders Ask Koje POW Probe

A prompt investigation of the brutal treatment of Chinese and North Korean prisoners of war on Koje Island was urged by the National Committee of the American Peace Crusade when it met this weekend at the Hotel Ansonia to map plans for intensifying the fight for peace.

The committee, consisting of peace representatives from throughout the country, recommended that to assure an impartial investigation the Koje body of inquiry consist of labor, church, science, and peace representatives from neutral nations, with representatives from similar groups in the United States, North Korea and the Chinese Peoples Republic acting as observers.

The Koje Island proposal was adopted following a report by Mr. Thomas Richardson, co-director of the American Peace Crusade, who declared:

"The violence and brutality of Koje Island is something which the colored peoples of the world including the Negroes in America, see as the age-old practice of trying to destroy movements of colored peoples for independence and freedom through intimidation and force. In fact, what happened on Koje Island against the Koreans and Chinese differ only in degree from the efforts to silence spokes-

men for Negro rights in this country, as experienced in the cases of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Paul Robeson, and Mrs. Bethune, and is motivated by the same racism that resulted in the deaths of Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven and leads to such situations as developed in Cicero."

The National Committee also called for a full exchange of prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention, and an immediate truce to avoid a third year of the Korean war.

The committee set aside June 25, the third anniversary of the war, as a day for nation-wide demands that the fighting be halted. It urged that peace-loving peoples all over the United States send messages to the government urging a truce, hold public meetings and demonstrations, establish peace picket lines, and support the women's delegation to the United Nations planned for June 25.

The committee also took action on the questions of germ warfare,

the problem of Germany, and the developments in Tunisia and South Africa.

After seeing a film strip which the British Peace Committee prepared to substantiate charges that the U. S. had unleashed deadly germs upon the Chinese and Korean peoples, the Committee hailed the statement of 41 prominent Americans who said that denials of these charges by the U. S. government were "less than convincing"; rallied to the defense of Dr. Gene Weltfish, leading anthropologist, who has been under attack for urging that the American people examine evidence that the germ warfare has been used; called for an immediate impartial investigation of the charges, and discussed how to best make the mounting evidence available to the public.

On Germany, the Committee designated a representative to appear in Washington on Tuesday, June 17, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on ratification of the Bonn agreement. (Continued on Page 6)

AFL Painters Locals Back Drive to Repeal Smith Act

Support for the campaign to repeal the Smith Act is expressed in a letter by Painters Union District Council No. 48, of Toronto, Canada, sent to Lawrence P. Lindelof, president of the AFL Painters' locals, representing over 50,000 members in the U. S., it was announced yesterday by the Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act, which is sponsor of the Repeal the Smith Act Conference to be held at the Capitol Hotel in New York June 21.

Locals that have acted for repeal of the Smith Act are:

No. 1 Baltimore;
No. 57 Birmingham, Ala.;
No. 65 Scranton, Pa.;
No. 88 Pittsburgh, Pa.;
No. 91 Wheeling, W. Va.;
No. 93 Marietta, Ohio;
No. 118 Los Angeles;
No. 128 Rapid City, S. D.;
No. 145 Omaha, Neb.;
No. 158 Vancouver, B. C.;
No. 185 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.;
No. 201 Jacksonville, Fla.;
No. 215 Liverpool, Ohio;
No. 218 Pittsburgh, Pa.;
No. 230 Zanesville, Ohio;
No. 240 Uniontown, Pa.;
No. 242 Coshocton, Ohio;
No. 243 Austin, Tex.;
No. 250 Lorain, Ohio;
No. 255 White Plains, N. Y.;
No. 258 E. Hadley Falls, Mass.;
No. 260 Boston, Mass.;
No. 265 Everett, Mass.

1141 Santa Maria, Cal.;
1123 Philadelphia;
1175 Miami;
1275 Worthington, Ohio;
1482 Auburn, Maine;
1505 Grand Forks, N. D.;
1538 York, Pa.;
1561 Independence, Kan.;
1585 Fairbanks, Alaska;
1610 Phoenix, Ariz.;
1646 Milledgeville, Ga.;
1661 Hailey, Idaho;
1699 Milton, Pa.;
1723 Ajo, Ariz. and
1723 E. Stroudsburg, Pa.;
1737 Pensacola, Fla.

BIRTHDAY CARDS SENT TO JOHN WILLIAMSON IN JAIL

Happy birthday cards are being sent to John Williamson, victim of the Smith Act frameups, now imprisoned at Lewisburg, Pa. The cards are sponsored by the National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, located at 799 Broadway, Room 643, New York, N. Y.

Calling for an early amnesty for all Smith Act victims, the card is addressed to John Williamson, P.M. 19353, Lewisburg, Pa., and states:

"Happy birthday to you. This

June 23, I greet you on your 49th birthday, which marks also your 30th year of active and leadership in the labor and progressive movement. I pledge to you my complete support for the growing campaign to win amnesty for you and all other victims of the thought-control Smith Act.

"I hope that next year you will observe your birthday with your rights restored, returned to your family and loved ones, and contributing to the people's fight for democracy and peace."

Negro Press Roundup

PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Joseph D. Bibb declares Paul Robeson had as much right as Mrs. Edith Sampson to present his views before the recent A.M.E. Zion Conference in New York City. He also defends AMEZ Senior Bishop William J. Walls and his ministers who have incurred criticism "because they did not approve of the State Department's refusal to issue a passport to Paul Robeson."

The critics of Bishop Walls and his church have the glorious privilege of flinging their expletives and invectives. But this writer has no sympathy with them."

"Should Robeson be condemned because he states, 'I will continue to fight for the oppressed people of the world as long as I live?' The Daily Worker, communistic organ, quoted President Roosevelt with approval, but no one believed he was a Bolshevik. Robeson defies his accusers. . . . When Robeson was permitted to speak, nobody suffered. Mrs. Sampson lost no laurels. True democracy was put into practice."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN denounces Gen. Eisenhower and "the Dixiecrats whom he parrots" for opposing a Federal FEPC because "you can't change the evil in men's hearts by law."

"We say that Gen. Eisenhower and the Dixiecrats . . . are wrong. . . . It was by law that we cured the evil in men's hearts which excluded colored students from State Universities in the South. It was by law that we cured the evil in men's hearts which restricted primary elections in certain states to white voters only. . . .

"Eisenhower's statement on FEPC is on a par with that of Sen. Richard Russell the Dixiecrat Presidential candidate from Georgia. . . .

THE NEW YORK AGE denounces the bus companies' service to Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other Negro areas where "schedules are observed with such lack of regularity that it is common to wait for 20 minutes for a bus on a corner. . . . When some drivers are behind schedule, they think nothing of leaving you on a corner. Knowing that they are not under watchful eyes as they are downtown and in other white areas. . . . Let us make up our minds that while the prospect of paying more for transportation is inescapable, the prospect of better service is a matter which we can control to a large degree by determining not to accept fourth rate service."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER declares of Eisenhower and the FEPC "the General is clearly against sin but he doesn't plan to do anything about it. . . . We do not know what the Democrats are up to but from the looks of the Republicans at this moment about the only thing we can bank on from them is sympathy."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS calls the freeing of Stanley La-Bensky, the killer of two Yonkers Negroes "a shameful verdict. . . . If this were Georgia, or Mississippi, New Yorkers would be up in arms, deploring, condemning. But it happened right here in New York."

World of Labor

by George Morris



Why Lewis Senses a 'Contempt' for Labor

THE OLD-LINE PARTY politicians are already completing arrangements for the nominating conventions in Chicago, but what we see of "labor's role" in the developing presidential campaign is just more confusion and division.

General Eisenhower's campaign of enlightenment has made the position of some labor leaders more ridiculous than ever. This adds to the confusion. It need hardly be added that it shows up the futility of the sort of political action that is based on a hope that one of the candidates of big business would come out with some nice words for labor.

The general who was so silent is doing more talking than some of his labor backers bargained for. He minced no words and said the Taft-Hartley Law "is the best so far," and said he would have used it to break the steel strike if he were President.

On FEPC he took the Dixiecrat states rights position. On about everything else he took the easily recognized NAM line.

NEVERTHELESS, there are some powerful figures on the AFL's executive council, including two who head the AFL's two largest unions who endorsed Eisenhower. They are Bill Hutcheson, who has recently handed over his carpenters union

throne to his son, Maurice, and Daniel J. Tobin, head of the teamsters.

The AFL's official organ has for months conducted a publicity line of flirting with the general on the theory that he can beat Taft. Every little pearl off the general's tongue was eagerly noted if it was of the sort that could be made to sound somewhat "liberal." Now the general has gone and done it, which makes things uncomfortable for the Republican wing of the AFL which quite obviously cannot even consider that.

John L. Lewis, also a Republican, apparently senses the dilemma. His most recent call for unity of labor came at a dinner in Indianapolis given to, of all people, Bill Hutcheson—the same Hutcheson whom Lewis socked in the nose at an AFL convention in 1936. That was the sock that keynoted the birth of the CIO.

After, as United Mine Workers Journal reports, paying respects to Hutcheson as the man "with whom he had fought side by side for nearly a half a century," Lewis said:

"I sense a growing contempt of the politicians because we are so divided." He called for a united front. A glance along the speakers table of that dinner showed how divided the top layer of labor is. Hutcheson is

a delegate to the Republican convention, a supporter of Eisenhower.

Tobin, to make sure labor "wins," expressed preference for Eisenhower in the GOP or Kefauver of the Democrats. William Green and James C. Petrillo usually take whomever Truman will favor. And Lewis? Last time he backed Dewey.

WITH LABOR LEADERS just waiting to see what the donkey and elephant give out, what can the workers expect but the growing contempt that Lewis senses?

The magazine Business Week (McGraw-Hill) also senses something because of this divided front of labor and the increasing signs of an approaching "economic recession" as the magazine calls it.

"At long last," says Business Week, "there seems to be starting some serious thinking about what will surely be the source of tomorrow's big labor problem. Tomorrow will arrive for each industry when recessive pressures, already felt throughout the economy, become strong enough to make it imperative that an industry cut labor costs.

"That tomorrow is already here for textile. And it is the dramatic developments in labor relations in textiles that have raised some management eyes beyond the steel dispute."

The magazine is referring to the wage cuts and some other concessions textile mill owners have been getting recently while two textile unions cut each other's throats. Looking to the development of such reverse trend generally, Business Week wonders whether the CIO, that has so far lived through an upward wage trend, will be able to survive a wage cut drive.

That's the perspective the employers are building upon, and they are counting on labor's staying divided.

See Smith Act Pattern in Paris Events

(Continued from Page 2) Andre Stil are indicted for the alleged conspiracy; 162 demonstrators of May 28 were picked arbitrarily from among the 718 arrested and also charged with the plot but it remains to be seen whether the charge will be maintained.

FLIMSY CASE

If the alleged plot is based solely on the May 23 and May 28 rallies, how can the thing stand up: for all the evidence so far adduced proves no conspiracy at all. If Duclos had really been leading an "uprising" against the state, would he have been driving home two hours after the clashes were over, in the company of his wife, who was about to roast two pigeons for the evening? Yet having gone so far, on so little, can the Pinay government turn back? Having wanted to demonstrate to the U. S. Senate that Communism can be tackled here, the Pinay cabinet can hardly risk the repercussions of admitting its failure.

Since the real objective is the demoralization of the French Left in conformity with war preparations, it must be assumed that the blows will continue.

Hence, the Left must be prepared for anything, while fighting out in front to upset the government's campaign.

A NEW SITUATION

The situation does not conform either to the conditions of absolute and bloody fascism or to the experiences on the eve of last war such as most Communists and their sympathizers have already lived through.

What this is, of course, on French proportions is the Smith Act pattern which the American Left has faced for more than a year. To explain the particular American hypocrisy whereby the American Communist Party is legal, as is the Left press, and yet every citizen is really under "provisional liberty" and can be arrested at any time for alleged "acts" in an alleged "conspiracy"—while all the time concentration camps are being prepared openly—has been very useful here in the past week. This *L'Humanite* has done.

Solidarity of the Communists, democratic and peace movements of other lands has become still more meaningful here. Protests have come from all over.

This is especially true of mass actions such as strikes in some Italian cities, meetings in Holland, parades in Romania.

The walkout of American steelworkers, which fell on the same day as the Paris metal-workers sit-down was noted by everyone.

L'Humanite published in full, as *Ce Soir* did, a letter from Locals 157 and 233 of the UE-Farm Equipment Workers, of Canton, Ill.; it protests the running-down of metal-worker Alfred Gadois, by a U. S. military truck last March.

French and American destinies are closely linked events here and in Germany will go a long way to determine whether war can be mounted in Europe. Can any issue equal the importance of that?

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 18th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1943.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Exact) Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens 3 mos. \$1.00 1 year

Daily Worker & The Worker 26.75 50.00 114.00

The Worker 6.00 12.00 36.00

(Exact) Manhattan and Bronx

Daily Worker & The Worker 43.25 90.00 316.00

The Worker 6.00 12.00 36.00

(Exact) Outside U. S. 12 mos. \$1.00

The Worker 12 mos. \$1.00

Daily Worker

President—Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

THUMB IT OUT

THE RE-EMERGENCY of the language of the Klan Klan in the dugouts of our ball parks, when the first-place Dodgers met the St. Louis Cardinals at the latter's ball park one week ago, is no small affair, we feel.

Jackie Robinson, great Negro star, heard from the Cardinal dugout the filthy racist taunts . . . "you n——" . . . which are a disgrace to our nation.

This can only mean that the victory which the people won in breaking down the Jim Crow barriers, at least in part, in the fields of our national pastime, did not and could not by itself abolish the deep-seated ugliness of white chauvinism, of "white supremacy" vileness.

The white supremacists who defile our land are watching with fear the refusal of the Negro people and of millions of white people to accept the usual filthiness of the white supremacy setup.

They have watched the pressure against their Jim Crow walls grow stronger and stronger. They know that the worldwide challenge against all white supremacy racism has not been without its profound echoes. And as the racism of the Korean war, and the anti-Chinese poison in the press, sinks in, the die-hard enemies of democracy and equality begin to raise their heads again out in the open.

See with what fear a Louisiana state senator rushed to the floor of the state legislature a bill on Friday to prohibit white and Negro players from playing together in the Texas League as they have started to do this season. This is a sign of the fear of the rising tide of the peoples insistence of democracy and equality.

THE CARDINAL'S MANAGER, Eddie Stanky, whether with naivete or something else, does not appear to understand what these incidents mean.

"He again denied that there had been any offensive jockeying on his bench. 'All I heard was 'porter' and 'shoe shine boy.' . . . all he heard was 'routine jockeying', but even while he was saying that he was making the strange admission, saying 'I did hear' you black so-and-so'" (New York Post June 11, 23).

These quotations are from the angry report of the Post's Dodger reporter, a report which does him credit.

How revealing, how shocking they are. Just "routine" jockeying, that's all. Just as "routine" as any standard insult, any standard violence, humiliation, or routine lynching, shall we say. The Cardinal's manager figured that he was really explaining the vileness away with this "explanation." In doing so, he was showing how horribly "routine" the daily, hourly degradation of a whole people, 15,000,000 Negro men and women, continues to be in our country. The racist poison is deep, so deep that it can be called "routine" in an interview with a newspaper man.

We don't and never will accept this anti-Negro racism, no matter what its form, no matter how "routine" or "secondary" some may try to consider it. We will fight it not only because it defiles its Negro victims but because it also defiles and betrays its other victims—the white population of the United States.

WE WANT TO SEE Negro ball players on every big league and minor league team.

We want to see Negro judges, Negro Congressmen and United States Senators. We want to see Negro judges on the U. S. Supreme Court, in all levels of our city and state governments, as well as in all levels of our armed forces up to the top.

The shameful outbreak of KKK racism against Jackie Robinson should be protested by every sports fan in the country to Warren Giles, president of the National League at Carew Taver, Cincinnati, to Ford Frick, commissioner of baseball at Radio City, New York and to Fred Saigh, owner of the Cardinals at St. Louis.

There is not a single umpire in baseball today who would not instantly act to remove from a game any ball player for an insult to himself not one-tenth as vicious as those hurled at Jackie Robinson. Why should baseball tolerate the gutter talk of the KKK on its fields? We believe that the majority of our fans want it thumbed off the diamond once and for all.

A PROGRAM TO DEFEND AMERICA

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political迫害 and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional guarantees.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people. Full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

AMNESTY BANNER



The Billion-Dollar Club of Sixty U.S. Corporations

By Federated Press

SIXTY COMPANIES rated membership in America's most exclusive club last year. Only requirement for admission is that the company have over \$1 billion in assets.

Among them, the 60 members of the Billion Dollar Club had assets in 1951 of \$157,781,991,806, more than three times as much as the budget for the entire U. S. last year. Their assets were over \$10 billion higher than in 1950, when their combined wealth was \$147,178,173,346.

The select 60 had more than their money in common. Most of them belonged to one of the eight financial interest groupings that dominate the American economy and plan corporate strategy.

BUSINESS conditions were so good last year that the club took in three new members. They were Westinghouse Electric Corp., Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago and the Bowery Savings Bank of New York. Size of the club has almost doubled since Pearl Harbor (Dec. 7, 1941), when only 32 companies had passed the \$1 billion mark.

A breakdown of the club membership showed it included 22 banks, 13 insurance companies, 13 industrial firms, six railroads, four public utilities, one mail order house and one credit company.

Richest of them all was the Rockefeller-controlled Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which headed the list with reported total assets of \$10.9 billions. J. P. Morgan's huge Bell Telephone System dropped to second place for the first time in years because of a change in accounting methods which sliced \$3 billion off its reported assets.

Bell's reported assets last year were \$9.7 billion. It showed the biggest increase in assets of any club member—\$983 million more than in 1950. All but two of the 60 companies increased their assets from 1950 to 1951.

LEADING OFF the industrial members was Standard Oil of New Jersey (Rockefeller), which reported assets of \$4.7 billion. Five other oil companies also made the grade. Standard Oil of Indiana had \$1.8 billion; Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., \$1.7

billion; Standard Oil of California, \$1.3 billion; Gulf Oil Corp., \$1.5 billion; and Texas Co., \$1.5 billion.

U. S. Steel Corp. ranked third after Standard of New Jersey in industrial wealth. Its empire, controlled by Morgan interests, was valued at \$3.1 billion. Other industrial gants were General Motors, \$3.8 billion in assets; duPont, which has the major interest in GM, \$1.5 billion; Bethlehem Steel (Kuhn Loeb and Rockefeller), \$1.5 billion; Morgan's General Electric, \$1.4 bil-

lion; and Westinghouse Electric (Mellon), \$1 billion.

The National City Bank of New York in its June newsletter revealed the membership of the more democratic club which admits multi-millionaire firms along with the billionaires. Membership, however, is restricted to the 100 wealthiest industrial companies in the U. S.

At the end of 1951 these 100 largest manufacturing companies had total assets of \$60.1 billion. They employed an average of 42,000 workers each.

POTOFSKY WARNS OF NEW CONGRESS ATTACK ON LABOR

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 15 (FP). — A new all-out congressional offensive against unions is in the making, Pres. Jacob S. Potofsky of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers warned June 12.

Addressing the seventh convention of the CIO United Furniture Workers, the union leader said a coalition of southern Democrats and Republicans was planning to gang up on labor's rights.

The imminence of the national election has kept the offensive in low gear so far at this session, he said, but bills already introduced show what the reactionaries have in store for labor if they win next fall. Among the anti-labor measures he cited were:

The Smith bill, which would authorize permanent injunctions

against strikes and place unions in receivership.

Amendments pending to the Walsh-Healey act in the Senate, which would slash standards for work on government contracts.

A bill introduced by Rep. Wingate Lucas (D-Tex) which would prevent the NLRB from certifying the same bargaining agent for employees of competing firms although in the same industry.

Potofsky called for the "doubling and quadrupling" of labor's political campaigning in marginal congressional districts and for support of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"If labor exercises its organized might," he said, "we will win. We will stem the tide of reaction and go on to greater gains."

FIGHT THE DEPORTATION OF TEXTILE WORKER

The newly organized New England Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born has taken as its primary task the defense of Carl Latva, 50-year-old New Hampshire textile worker, arrested for deportation after the Board of Immigration Appeals upheld an order of deportation against him.

The committee's officers include Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith as honorary chairman.

Latva was jailed in the East Boston Immigration Detention Center awaiting deportation to the recent CIO textile union convention. They are now being held and shown a passport and tickets of a 7-year-old child.

Amnesty

(Continued from Page 1)
secutions heaped on political prisoners.

The conference was followed by a stirring amnesty rally that night, chaired by Prof. Royal W. France, brother of the late U. S. Senator Joseph France of Maryland. Dr. France described himself as an "old-fashioned liberal" and a "New Deal Democrat," who believed that millions of Americans will join the campaign to free political leaders jailed for practicing free speech.

"I'm proud to be here with you and not skulking behind the lines in this battle for freedom," he told Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of Eugene Dennis, imprisoned general secretary of the Communist Party, who introduced him.

Dr. France, a gray-haired, vigorous man, spoke with deep feeling. He recently gave up a comfortable post as a professor at Rollins College, Fla., to become a civil rights lawyer again. He is now appealing the conviction of George Meyers, chairman of the Maryland Communist Party, and five other Smith Act victims in Baltimore.

Dr. France introduced William Jackson, Negro workers' leader and an international representative of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, who said: "I come to you with the pledge to help open the jail doors and free these workingclass political leaders."

MRS. HALL'S APPEAL

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, imprisoned national secretary of the Communist Party, followed with a moving appeal to free her husband and the other people's leaders.

Now is a good time to start the campaign for freedom, she pointed out. The workingclass is fighting for its rights today. The steel workers—800,000 strong—whom her husband helped to organize, are striking for justice. The people will join in a movement to free the Communists today.

Mrs. Hall was one of seven wives of political prisoners and political refugees who stirred the crowds at the afternoon and evening meetings. The others were Mrs. Dennis, who opened the night meeting; Mrs. Winter, wife of Carl Winter, now in Lewisburg prison; Mrs. May Williamson, wife of John Williamson, labor secretary of the Party, in the same prison; Mrs. Edna Winston, wife of Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Party, and Mrs. Lillian Green, wife of Gil Green, and Mrs. Esther Jackson, wife of Joseph Jackson, southern Communist leader.

The husband of the latter three wives and mothers are political refugees. And Mrs. Winston and Mrs. Green and Mrs. Jackson spoke with scorn of the sadistic FBI men who follow their families on shopping trips and picnics and parks outside their doors in three eight-hour shifts, and threaten their children and try to incite neighbors against them.

NEIGHBORS FRIENDLY

The neighbors are friendly, however. And when the FBI men got a nursery school in New York to oust four-year-old Kathy Jackson, daughter of Joseph Jackson, another political refugee, the Welfare Department had to put the

child back. The protests were too strong.

Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the two leading Communists on trial in Foley Square today, said conditions were ripening for victory in the amnesty campaign, but victory depends on hard work in the coming months.

ELECTION ISSUE

The amnesty campaign can be made a big issue in the 1952 election campaign, said Perry in the afternoon session. He cited the anti-Smith Act declarations by the Americans for Democratic Action and the CIO convention.

Pettis Perry emphasized the tremendous reinforcements that the Negro people—who are militantly fighting for their rights—would bring to a vigorous amnesty campaign.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told the night rally of the successful amnesty campaign to free Eugene V. Debs and more than 150 I.W.W. prisoners and many anti-war Socialists, in which she took an active part after the first world war.

"Victory wasn't just won by delegations, or by meetings or by telegrams to the President," said Miss Flynn. "It was won by all these things together with many other forms of protest over a long period of hard work."

The climax came when President Harding surrendered to the "Children's Crusade," she continued.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker at the afternoon conference read the letter written at that time to Harding by Harry Daugherty, Harding's attorney general. The mass protests were too big, and Debs had to be freed, Daugherty's letter said.

John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party in the McCarran board hearings in Washington, spoke of the inspiring testimony of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

Howard Fast introduced by Dr. France as one of his favorite authors, predicted the coming amnesty campaign would be as successful as the previous campaigns in the U. S. for amnesty for political prisoners.

PEACE DRIVE

All speakers emphasized the tremendous effect that amnesty would have on the peace movement.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, famous Spanish war surgeon, told the night rally that the indictment of the first 11 Communists was a "declaration of war on the American people," which was becoming more and more unpopular.

Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, which organized the first amnesty delegation to the White House earlier this year. Said the Veterans had already sold 20,000 copies of an amnesty pamphlet, written by Joseph North. Ten thousand more are being printed.

Dixie Wilkerson, of the Jefferson School, said an amnesty campaign for former New York City Councilman Benjamin Davis was getting under way as part of a larger amnesty campaign.

Jean Taylor, administrative secretary of the New York State Civil Rights Congress, presided at the afternoon conference.

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Koje

(Continued from Page 3)
to speak for the American Peace Crusaders which declared itself opposed to such ratification and in favor of a four-power conference to settle the German problem. The Committee called for a flood of messages from throughout the country to the Senate Committee urging that it not ratify the Bonn agreement but allow time for further discussion of the matter by the American people.

The National Committee of the APC asked for a full meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the Tunisian problem. It also insisted that the U. S. government speak out against the racist policies of the Malian government of South Africa and that no support be given that government, which is attempting to get a U. S. loan.

Italy

(Continued from Page 1)
in favor of the Right very plain, the Italian Left is straining every energy to halt and reverse the tide and lay the basis for its own further advance.

Thus, on May 28, Giuseppe Di Vittorio, chief of the General Confederation of Italian Labor, who also topped the list of municipal councillors, called for a wide united front to defend democracy have been made to unite all former Partisan fighters in a single, non-political organization. On June 2 the sixth anniversary of the Republic was celebrated widely by the Left; the Communist press played up heavily all signs of support for the Republic and the Constitution from non-Communist sources.

The most dramatic move came from Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist Party which is unique in Western Europe since it is the only such Party that maintains a "pact of action" with the Communists. On June 1, Nenni suggested that under conditions of a firm stand against the Right and a policy of peace, the Socialists would consider backing de Gasperi in Parliament, and even entering a cabinet with him.

There is utterly no evidence that this sensational tack represents any strain in the Socialist-Communist relations. As a matter of fact, Palmiro Togliatti himself on May 15, assailing the Christian-Democratic retreat before the Fascists, also told a press conference: "I wear glasses but I am not so shortsighted that I cannot see the difference between the Christian-Democratic government and the Fascist government."

It is too early to gauge the impact of Nenni's move. But it is obviously intended to make it as hard as possible for the conservatives to regroup around their most dynamic elements, the extreme Right.

De Gasperi, who is actually governing with a minority party, is projecting alliances with the monarchists, who were the neo-Fascist allies in the municipal balloting. This creates difficulties with other groups, but it indicates a trend.

During the elections, the Left succeeded in uniting with many bourgeois elements such as former premier, Nitti, in Rome; the Nenni move has the prospect of either splitting the Christian-Democrats or exposing their pretensions to defend the Republic. It is a sign of how boldly the Left tackles the seriousness of the Fascist danger.

Last week, the Parliament passed a law against the revival of Fascism, sponsored by de Gasperi and fully backed by the Left. But men like Interior Minister, Scelba, would like nothing better than to nullify that law in practice by calling the Left using the anti-German actions as an excuse.

With an eye on its large problems, the Left is making no work hard Right-way, and what he means by it is also to the pro-fascist operations which are now militating the rule in Western Europe.

Newton's Apple

(Continued from Page 1)
our country. We formulate them on the basis of a scientific approach, a scientific approach which consists of the general principles of Marxism-Leninism."

But the general principles of Marxism-Leninism do not constitute a program, Gates said. The program of the Communist Party of the U. S. comes when these general scientific principles are applied to the time, the place and the circumstances, that is, to the concrete conditions existing in the U. S.

It is, however, not surprising when adherents of a certain science may "independently, simultaneously in various parts of the world" come to the same conclusions.

"And that is so because science is universal," said Gates. "The famous apple of Newton drops to the ground in the Soviet Union at the same rate of speed as it does in the United States."

The views and policies of the Communist Party of the U. S. are not similar in many respects to the views and policies of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Gates continued, because different situations exist in the two countries.

"In the U. S. we have capitalism in power," said Gates, "and the Communist Party of the U. S. has developed a program of struggle against capitalism and for socialism. In the Soviet Union, you have socialism already in power, and capitalism has been abolished. The problems are very different, especially with respect to domestic affairs."

On the other hand, Gates stressed, the Communist Party of the U. S. has often agreed with Soviet views on peace, arriving at its conclusion on the basis of its own independent analysis and not as a result of "foreign domination."

"We have agreed with these policies," he said, "because we believed they pointed the way to world peace, to prevention of World War III. We believed them to be in the interests of the American people," because peace is in the interest of the overwhelming majority of the American people."

Cross-examination of Gates by the government is scheduled to begin Monday morning.

Ask U.S. Release Man 7 Months on Ellis Island

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Immediate action to free a victim of U. S. concentration camps was urged by the Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The victim, Martin Young, who has lived in the U. S. for 31 years, has been held without bail for seven months on Ellis Island, characterized by the committee as America's first concentration camp. Young is denied the right to leave his cell on Ellis Island, to use open yard facilities or speak to others imprisoned there. Guards are posted outside his cell to ensure carrying out of these restrictions.

Youth Party Called For West Coast

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Delegates from nine states are expected for the Labor Youth League's Western States Conference here June 21 and 22.

Tour

(Continued from Page 1)
House itself. It is glistening white now since several million dollars were spent remodeling it—money well used as this is a historic building which has housed some great President as well as some sinister ones, and which should be kept in good condition, as one of these days it will be occupied by a people's President.

At the moment that we—or rather I—stood looking at it, it was being occupied by Harry S. Truman, the proper person to whom demands for amnesty of Johnny Gates and his colleagues should be addressed.

Shopper's Guide

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America Asks: what is the truth in the ROSENBERG case?

- Were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg REALLY proven guilty of "conspiring to commit espionage?"
- Is there, as the Jewish Press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case?
- Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?
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- Rev. Reginald Bass, Brooklyn Central Community Church.
- Prof. Ephraim Cross.
- Mrs. Helen Sobell.
- Yuri Suhl.
- And others.

These are among the thousands asking for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell: Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (retired), Dorothy Day, Rev. Spencer Kershaw, Rev. Amos Murphy, Robert Kenny, Rev. Frank Glenn White, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, Nelson Algren, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Waldo Frank, and others.

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Tickets may be purchased by phone or mail.

Pettis Perry and Louis Weinstock Honored June 22

Pettis Perry and Louis Weinstock, both defendants in the Smith Act trial at Foley Square, will be honored June 22 by an afternoon dinner at the East New York Community Center, 608 Cleveland St., Brooklyn. The affair is sponsored by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.

Building trades workers are especially mobilizing for the affair, which marks the first public appearance of the defendants in the East New York area since the trial began in March of this year.

Perry, one of the top leaders in the Communist Party and an outstanding Negro leader, will be twice honored on June 22. He and George Charney Blake, a co-defendant, will be guests of honor at a CEDC dinner in the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 p.m.

The CEDC which is conducting a nationwide fund drive to raise \$100,000 to underwrite the legal defense and trial costs of the 16 Smith Act victims at Foley Square, is arranging an extensive series of dinners and public meetings throughout New York. One of these feature events is the combined concert-rally June 20 at the New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Road, Bronx. This Bronxwide affair will feature Vito Marcantonio as guest speakers, and Nadyne Brewer, Lucy Brown, Edith Segal and her Dance Group and the famous Mandolin Symphony Orchestra.

Electricians Win 25-Cent Hourly Boost

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Pay increases of 25 cents an hour for 4,500 members of AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 11 were announced here by Business Manager George E. O'Brien.

The increase was recently negotiated with the local chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Assn., spokesman for 700 Los Angeles county contractors. It has now been approved by the construction industries stabilization commission effective May 1, O'Brien said.

The new pay scales are: inside electricians, \$3 per hour; foremen, \$3.25; general foremen, \$3.50; cable splicers, \$3.30. Apprentices were raised from 35 percent of the journeymen rate to 50 percent.

AFL United Brick and Clay Workers Local 774 also announced a new wage agreement with Gladning McBean and Co. Increases of from 6 to 9 cents hourly will be based on escalator cost of living allowable by the Wage Stabilization Board, said union president Joseph J. Bonar.

Honor Woman Union Leader In Negro Labor Council Post

Hundreds of friends of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council Friday night attended a reception honoring Victoria Garvin, as one of America's outstanding women trade unionists, and marking her assumption to her new post as the council's executive secretary.

Held at United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave., the reception was a gay reunion of many active people of the trade union and other progressive groups, with whom Miss Garvin had worked and struggled since she entered the former United Office and Professional Workers.

Among those who came to pay tribute to Miss Garvin was Paul Robeson, who was also given an ovation.

A large group of Miss Garvin's former associates in the leadership of the UOPWA and Dist. 65 were there. Norma Aronson addressed the meeting in their behalf and presented \$240 they collected for the Council.

Miss Aronson, expressing pride that Miss Garvin came from the ranks of the union now part of

Baptist Head Quits as Church Bans Negroes.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—In what was interpreted as a protest over the barring of Negroes from his congregation, Dr. Frank B. Fagerburg, pastor of the First Baptist church, resigned his pastorate and prepared to accept a call to the First Baptist church in Bedfords, Dr. Fagerburg's letter of resignation was read to his congregation. He is a leader of the American Baptist Convention.

Two Negro women who applied for membership in his congregation of more than 3,000 last fall were denied entry by a minority of the church's board of deacons. At the time, Dr. Fagerburg threatened to resign his pulpit.

He was persuaded to remain in his post while the board of deacons attempted to compromise the stand of the minority. These attempts, it is said, failed.

His letter of resignation did not refer directly to the incident. President of the Church Federation of Los Angeles in 1949 and 1950, Dr. Fagerburg is a member of the Protestant Film Commission and board member of the Foreign Missions Society of the American Baptist Convention.

Frisco Teachers' Wages Increased

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—(FP)—San Francisco teachers will receive a 5 percent wage raise beginning July 1. The increase will range from \$165 to \$330 a year.

The American Federation of Teachers (AFL) and other teachers' organizations had asked for raises up to \$720.

MULZAC APPEALS TO 5,000 NEGRO LEADERS ON CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE

Captain Hugh Mulzac, vice chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, has released an appeal to 5,000 Negro leaders, urging them to speak out against thought control and repression of civil liberties.

Captain Mulzac declared:

"Strong fighters for Negro democratic rights, for peace, for trade union rights, including members of minority political parties, are increasingly being fired from their jobs, imprisoned, deported or intimidated into silence on the unjust charge that they are 'subversives.' Moreover, this dangerous trend is enormously strengthened by the current prosecutions of Communist leaders under the notorious Smith Act."

Accompanying Captain Mulzac's message were reprints of Judge Hubert T. Delany's Negro History All invited.

Dist. 65, DPOWA, noted she was the first Negro woman to hold the high post of national vice president of a major union. She also pointed to her courage as a fighter, and recalled how in the 1949 convention of the CIO, where the expulsion policy was begun, Miss Garvin denounced the then acting chairman, George Balduzzi, for his arrogant anti-Negro conduct and the white-supremacy attitude of some of the officers of his textile union.

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers and a vice-president of the National Negro Labor Councils, had warm praise for her fighting position in the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers. She was the first to point to the opportunism of the top leaders of that union, as revealed on their attitude towards the Negro workers, Guinier said. For showing that courage, Miss Garvin was summarily fired by Arthur Osman, president of the DPOWA, and soon after was removed as vice-president.

Guinier, who is also chairman of the New York Negro Labor Council, noted the new widespread evidence of the active role of the Negro workers in trade unions, and their influence as a progressive pressure even upon some rightwing labor leaders. He quoted from an editorial of the Pittsburgh Courier to show how Negro people as a whole are becoming aroused over the denial of a passport to Robeson.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE
Roy McLeod, the council's director of organization, outlined the NYNLC plan for a membership drive with a goal of 3,000 by next November's National Negro Labor Council convention in Cleveland.

Many greetings to Miss Garvin were read from councils throughout the country, especially the West Coast, and from William Hood and Coleman Young, respectively president and executive secretary of the NNLC.

Others who joined in the tribute to Miss Garvin were Pearl Laws, treasurer of the NYNLC.

Margaret Starnes, NYNLC membership chairman, was master of ceremonies. Betty Sanders and Al Moss entertained.

Miss Garvin, responding to the speeches, told of her own development from her childhood days in Virginia to her entry into the UOPWA, where for the first time she saw real Negro-white unity in practice. Although she went to Hunter College and had a scholarship in Smith College, her union life meant a re-education for her, she said.

Her main stress was on the organization of the South as the major task for labor today. She noted the great southward shift taking place in industry and the threat to the workers generally if unionism and Negro-white unity do not follow those industries.

What's On?

Coming

RALLY on the 'Rosenberg Case' in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 30 Lafayette Ave., 8 p.m. Tuesday June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Rev. Reginald Bass, Yuri Suhl, Gloria Ehrn and Helen Sobel. Adm. 50c. tax incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic of the Hungarian Daily Journal, to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, all day June 22. Directions: IRT subway Pelham Bay Line to Castle Hill Station, transfer for bus to the end of the line. Subs. 75c. Gala entertainment with Leo Pine, Betty Sanders and Leon Bibb, Refreshments. All invited.

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